Union or Disunion ?

Where now are the constitutional lawvers which Virginia formerly produced in such abundance, to decide the great question mooted between the North and South; and where the patriots, once her peculiar pride, with willing hearts and ready hands to enforce such decision by noble deeds? Alas! the wretched men whom party politics has raised to power in Virginia, stand aghast at the ruin they have wrought; and unless the present convulsion shall throw to the surface, a different order of men - capable of rising above mere personal or party interests-whether in or out of the Union-a melancholy future lies before us.

If the fitteen Southern States present a mass sufficiently homogenious in interests and prejudices to form a solid confederacy, the present seems to be a favorable time for trying the experiment. If the causes which have now brought us to the brink of disruption, continue to operate, disunion becomes street continues tight and capitalists show no demerely a question of time. When a large nation is already broken into two hostile sections, by an irreconcileable diversity of sentiment, in regard to an institution which fined exclusively to the limits and jurisdic- per cent. tion of the weaker section; and when, notarge their sentiment, in such manner as exposes to incessant peril the lives and property of the weaker section-surely the soundest statesmanship, the coolest reason, must agree that the time for separation has come. It must be extremely hazardous to intermingle under the same general government, two sections thus morally separated: for whenever there is a point of contact, there will be danger of a hostile colli-

Such is the meddling, obtrusive, patronizing policy of the Northern people towards us, they have almost entirely ignored their own affairs, and devoted themselves exclusively to ours. They import from the South the issues which control even their State and County elections. They are not so much concerned to know whether a candidate's views are sound on their own affairs, as whether he entertains what they, in their assumed moral superiority, conceive to be proper views upon ours, in regard to which neither candidates nor people are called upon to entertain any opinion at all. Until at last the demagogues, after first manufacturing, and then stimulating and pandering to this gratuitous, meddling, morbid, sentiment, have succeeded in raising to the Presidency, a man who owes his elevation entirely to the fact, that he entertains or pretends to entertain this pernicious sentiment, which has already proved so destructive to our lives and property, and which, under the patronage of our government, (if we acknowledge it) will be much more so. It is probable, that the more able and en-

terprizing Republicans have, without honestly entertaining it, merely availed themselves of this sentiment, to defeat the Demsee how they are to hold their position, without invoking the same humbug by which they have won it. And although they would no doubt, seeing the danger of a cts., as to quality. The current prices for the division of the Union, (which would also be week at all the markets, are as follows: Beef a division of the spoils,) make any verbal concessions to the South, to avert such an awkward event; when that danger had past away, they would with equal probability, falsify them by their acts. And we should not forget, that this sentiment, though it is entertained by a people, in regard to an in- quality, \$\to\$ head, \$5@\$5.50; ordinary, \$4@\$4.50 stitution which has no existence in their common, \$3(@\$3.75; inferior, \$2.75(@\$3. Swine. limits, is nevertheless the most inexorable that ever stulfified the mind, or petrified the heart of man. Although it has been demonstrated by actual examples, in the face of the whole world, that assassination and murder are its real effects, still these people refuse to relinquish this strange delusion : indeed, it has grown and strengthened, widened, and deepened, in the face of effects, that would have compromised the holiest sentiment for which a positive warrant can be found in the very word of God himself. This proves it to be "earthly, sensual, and devilish," in its nature, origin, pro gress, and probable results.

And now when we would escape from these evils so palpable and so imminent, we are told by the Republicans on the one hand, that we will be met and driven back by the bayonets of our tormentors, and or the other, by able and true men at the South that the necessary evils of revolution itself are greater than those we already endure In reply to the first, I submit to Trumbull & Co., for their consideration, the query: "What earthly power ever prevented ten millions of Anglo-Saxons from conquering their freedom when they were united and determined to do it?" And to the others, I would say-if we are not united, it would be folly to attempt it; but whenever we are united, the thing is done. Hence, the only obstacles that prevent our asserting our rights, and vindicating our honor, are these unfortunate gentlemen who seem to regard a division of this Republic as a sort of final consummation. My idea of it is a very different one. Our government seems to me, like a ship with water-tight compartments, to have been constructed on the very principles to insure its breaking up with the greatest safety. Each State being in itself a perfect organization, there could be no inter-regnum, and the weakest division would be far more powerful than the whole at its first formation. It is against the spirit of the age, for a people to remain longer even under a monarchial government, than their rights are respected.

The greatest revolution-the most benefleent in its results to mankind-of which we have any account, was accomplished without serious disorder or bloodshed .-When James the Second refused to respect their religious scruples, the English people, our forefathers, hurled him from power and placed a foreigner upon his throne. Thereby establishing the principle, that as the great end of all government is protection, whenever it ceases to answer, and becomes subversive of this end, the sacred right of revolution rests in the people. I do not believe Gen. Washington himself ever contemplated the continuance of the Union one moment longer than the government should fell into the hands of a sectional majority, prejudiced against the rights and institutions of the minority: hence his solemn warning against the very rock on which we have split. If in the face of all the dangers which threaten, and difficulties which en- just prepared, and for sale by viron us, we have not virtue, patriotism, and utelligence enough to unite us, we lack the material to construct an independent goverament-of course, are inadequate to the far more difficult task of remaining in this and securing our rights and honor, and must either break up like Mexico, or sit quietly under the oppression and injustice of a government furnished us by our enemies, until they can prepare our negroes to cut our throats. It is true they tell us this is not their intention; but it is a well established principle in law: "that every man must be presumed to intend what he knows to be the consequences of his acts." Now they have repeatedly seen the effects of their teachings, and still will not deny themselves the luxury of this fine sentimentality to save

Our position in the Union is hourly growing more and more critical. We are rapidly drifting into civil war-we must ware ship or all is lost. Let every Southern State D for sale by then declare her decision through a conven-

tion promptly, unequivocally, and finally, and since they can look only to each other for sympathy and support, let all abide by the decision whatever it may be, of a majority of these States. Let there be no angry discussion in the South, it will only give encouragement to our enemies. In the division of the South is their only hope. In the union of the South is our only salvation .-And as each voter for delegates to a conven- overland mail route-referred to the Committion, will be called upon to exercise the functions of a statesman and patriot at the polls, let him decide coolly, intelligently,and above all, uninfluenced by any personal or party considerations. Whether it should agree with any individual opinion or not, I for one, will abide by such decision. If South Carolina will not unite with us in A BELL WHIG. federacy. Nelson county, Va.

COMMERCIAL

Monetary. Pinancial and commercial affairs in Baltimore, show no improvement to-day. Money on the and, if so, that they report by bill. And that sire to invest at present. It is difficult to effect sales on the street of dirst class single name paper at 11 per cent., but prime endorsed may be quoted at I per cent. Second class would not pass muster at any rate. Exchange on New York is in has no existence in the stronger, but is con- good demand and may be quoted as steady at 14

The Boston Transcript says that the week bewithstanding this, the stronger continue to gins with a decided better feeling in monetary matters. The return of specie shows a gain on Saturday of \$110,000, being \$2,000 in excess of the whole loss of coin last week. New Yorkfunds are plenty, which will prevent the transhipment of rule.

gold to that city.

The Philadelphia American of yesterday says: We hear of the suspension, to-day, of one of our large iron houses. The utter impossibility of procuring money on the deposit of iron, the difficulty of negotiating Southern bills receivable, together with the inability of their Southern customers to respond to their cash bills and notes maturing, have caused this suspension.'

Alexandria Market, December 6.

The market continues quiet, with limited recipts and small sales. In flour, there is nothing doing worthy of note, and prices are unchanged. We note limited sales of wheat at 110@120c. for fair to good white; no red offered, and quotations nominal. Corn-rye and oats are very quiet, and there were no sales of either reported. Pork is coming in slowly, and we quote \$6@\$6,50 for dressed hogs, with a good demand. We have no change for the better to note in business. There is still a great scarcity of money, complaints are loud on the part of our merchants of the slowness with which remittances come forward from the

The Markets. BALTIMORE, Dec. 6 .- Flour dull; Howard street

old for \$5. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull and heavy; new white and yellow 48@56c. Provisions dull, and quotations generally are nominal. Coffee has declined 1@7c.; Rio 13@ 14c. Whiskey dull at 18@184c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Flour is easier, but not quotably lower. Wheat is dull and drooping. Corn ruled dull. Whiskey dull at 18½c. Stocks are dull and lower; Cumberland Coal Co. S; Va-

New York Cattle Market, Dec. 6.

The general features of the cattle market re week, and prices continue to rule low for all kinds except strictly prime, which are firm at previous rates. Swine are plenty and dull, with 10,910 head on sale-and prices ranging from 43 to 5 Cattle—First quality, \$\varphi\$ cwt., \$9.50; ordinary, \$8.50@\$9; common, \$7@\$8; inferior, \$5.50@\$6 50. Cows and Calves.—First quality, \$500@\$6 \$55; ordinary, \$40@\$50; common, \$30@\$40; inferior, \$25@\$30. Veal Calves.—First quality, \$ 5. 61@71c.: ordinary, 51@6c.: common, 460 5c.; inferior, 31@4c. Sheep and Lambs .- Prime -First quality, 54 @54e.; other qualities, 42 @5e. The total receipts were:-5,172 beeves, 113 cows. 536 calves, 8,985 sheep and lambs, and 10,910

Baltimore Cattle Market, Dec. G.

BEEF CATTLE .- The offerings at the Scales to day reached 1,200 head, of which number 150 were left over unsold; 200 sold at packers' and butch ers' prices, at \$2.50 to \$3.75; a few at higher figures. Average price, \$3.75. Hogs.—Sales are making at from \$6.00 to \$7.00 \$ 100 fbs., according to quality. Market dull.

SHEEP .- Prices from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per head .-

1860. A	LM	ANA	C.		1860.
DECEMBER.			MOON'S	PEAS	EES.
7 Friday	7 23 7 23 7 23	4 37 4 37 4 37	New Firstqr., Full Last qr	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	52 M. 10 M. 14 E.
12 Wednesday 13 Thursday	7 24	4 36	HIGH Dre'n 7.	WAT	ER.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA-DECEMBER 6.

Packet Schr. Helen Mar, Nickerson, Boston general cargo to Wm. H. Fowle & Son. Schr. Wm. H. Pine, Franklin, Chiekamuxen Creek, wheat to Thomas Perry. Schr. Constitution, Cator, Chickamuxen Creek, wheat to Thomas Perry.

MEMORANDA. Schr. Charles Kent, Carlisle, hence at Norfolk,

Schr. Mary Standish, Atwood, arrived at New port, from Boston, for this port, 4th inst. Schr. Arctic, Hicks, arrived at New York, from Georgetown, D. C., 5th iust. Schr. Wm. Mason, Staples, hence at Dighton,

Schr. Molunkus, Mitchell, sailed from Calais for this port, 23d ult.

CANAL COMMERCE. ARRIVED, December 6.

Boats J. R. Sneary, J. R. Hieston, John Hud. dleson, M. E. Stonebraker, Dr. B. A. Daugherty, and Waldo Hutchins, coal to American Coal Co. Boats D. Morrisey, H. C. and J. D. Turner, E. H. Tracy, John Savin, and T. Cookendorfer, coal

Boats Anna Marion, and J. A. Inksminger, coal to Borden Mining Co. Boat T. J. Menaffey, pig iron to Fowle & Co.

OODYEAR'S BREAST PUMPS; Glass Syrin-Ges; Gum Arabic; Vanilia Beans; Irish Moss; Madder; Black Snake Root; Bromide of Potassium; Sulphate Cinebona; Brown's Essence of thought that it came too late—the day for Compromises was past forever. Flowers. Just received and for sale by JAS. ENTWISLE, JR., Apothecary,

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL and Phosphate of Lime; Flour of Sulphur; Bi-Carbonate of Soda; East India Castor Oit; Refined Starch. Just

received and for sale by JAS. ENTWISLE, JR., Apothecary, COLLODION ARNICA COURT PLASTER, U a superior article, which does not wash off

DR. R. H. STABLER, Chemist. RESH GLADES BUTTER .-- 17 baskages late made Glades Butter, received this day per

steamer Diamond State, and for sale hy - GARRET HULST. TRESH CURRANTS, Citron, Raisins, and soft in unity. If the country could not be saved,

GARRET HULST. [dec 7] WATER COMPANY STOCK. OTICE is hereby given that I have lost or mislaid a CERTIFICATE for two shares of abyss. Let the people know what the issue Alexandria Water Company Stock, (No. 48, issued originally in the name of "John McCor-

a renewal thereof.

Cat's Tavern, West End, on Saturday, December ing in the east, through which may be seen DUTTER .- Received daily, fresh BUTTER, stars and stripes as they float from this dome

KNOX & BRO. | the galleries.) dec 6

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

In Senate, Thursday, Dec. 6. The Senate was called to order at noon by the Vice President, and opened with prayer. Mr. Latham of California, presented a memorial from the San Francisco chamber of commerce asking for the establishment of an

tee on Post Offices and Post roads. Mr. Hale moved that when the House adjourned, it be to meet on Monday next-

agreed to. Mr. Powell of Ky., introduced the follow-

Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to the present agitated this, it will be very good proof that she would | and distracted condition of the country, and be a troublesome member of a Southern Con- the grievances between the slaveholding and the non-slaveholding States, be referred to a special committee of fifteen members, and that said committee be instructed to inquire whether any additional legislation within federal authority and duty be necessary for the protection and security of property in the States. said committee be, also, instructed to consider and report upon the expediency of proposing such an amendment or amendments of the Constitution of the United States as may he necessary to give certain, prompt and full protection to the rights of property of citizens f every State and Territory in the United States, and ensure the equality of the States and the equal rights of all the citizens afore said under the Federal Constitution. The resolution was laid over under the

On motion of Mr. Bigler, the Senate, at 25

minutes past noon, adjourned until Monday

House of Representatives. The House met at the usual hour. Mr. Maynard moved that the President's

message be printed in pamphlet form and each member be supplied with a copy. But the motion was finally withdrawn. Mr. Phelps moved than when the House

djourn, it adjourn to meet ou Monday mornng next: agreed to. Mr. Morris, of Illinois, said it would be emembered that on Tuesday he sought to introduce a resolution concerning the perpetuity of the American Union. Since then

he had been called upon by various members and requested again to present it. He therefore gave notice that he would do so on Monday next. Mr. Vallandigham, from the special committee appointed at a former session on the Senate bill, abolishing the franking privil-

certain amendments. Mr. Cobb, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to construe the meaning of the words "minimum price of the pub-

ege, made a report thereon, and proposed

Mr. Branch said he had hoped that such bills would be withheld for the present, in order that Congress might consider measures of much more public importance.

Mr. Cobb replied that he would for that purpose withdraw what he had offered, and every thing he had left in the shape of hills. But until some conciliatory measures was offered, he would in other respects perform his

Mr. Branch-I made no reflection upon the gentleman. Mr. Cobb-I did not so understand you.

Mr. Cobb wished to know from Mr. Branch what was the meaning of minimum.

Mr. John Cochrane rose to a point of or der .- Minimum is a Latin word, and the business of Congress is required to be conducted in the English language. (Laughter.) A motion was made that the bill be laid on

The House refused to lay on the table, by vote of ayes 90, noes 100. Several unimportant amendments having been agreed to, the bill was passed-ayes

137, noes 57. Mr. Florence moved that the House adourn. Pending which,

The Speaker asked that the motion be withdrawn, in order to enable him to name the committee of thirty-three, appointed under the resolution introduced by Mr. Bote-

The motion was accordingly withdrawn. The Speaker said that the name of Mr. Boteler had been omitted in the appointment of the committee at his own request. But for that, the Speaker would have observed in his case the usual courtesy and custom of the House. He had performed the delicate task of appointing the committee to the best of his ability, and submitted to the House the names of those who composed it,

as follows: Mr. Corwin, of Ohio; Mr. Millson, of Virginia: Mr. Adams, of Massachusetts; Mr. Winslow, of North Carolina; Mr. Humphrey, of New York; Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina; Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania: Mr. Love, of Georgia; Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut; Mr. Davis, of Maryland; Mr. Robinson, of Rhode Island; Mr. Whitely, of Delaware; Mr. Tap pan, of New Hampshire; Mr. Stratton, o. New Jersey; Mr. Bristow, of Kentucky; Mr. Morrill, of Vermont; Mr. Nelson, of Tennessoe; Mr. Dunn, of Indiana; Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana; Mr. Davis, of Mississippi; Mr. Kellogg, of Hinois; Mr. Houston, of Alabama: Mr. Morse, of Maine; Mr. Phelps, of Missouri; Mr. Rusk, of Arkansas; Mr. Howard of Michigan; Mr. Hawkins, of Florida; Mr. Hamilton, of Texas; Mr. Washburne, of Wisconsin; Mr. Curtis, of Iowa; Mr. Burch of

California; Mr. Windon, of Minnesota; Mr. Stout, of Oregon. Upon the announcement of the committee. Mr. Hawkins, of Fla., said he hoped the House would excuse him from serving on the committee, for the reasons which he had stated in declining to vote upon the measure on Tuesday last. He supposed that this measure looked to unanimity, but if he were appointed a member and acted on the committee, he would, he believed, be necessarily constrained to make a minority report, and thus destroy the very object for which the committee was created. As he understood, the committee was a Union-saving measure, he did not concur with it. He

Mr. Cochrane of New York, regretting to have heard the declaration of his friend from Florida, appealed to him to withdraw it, in an eloquent speech. The gloom which the sad condition of the country cast over the House, rendered members careless of the general business until the matter was disposed of. He felt sure that if the constituency of the gentleman among the Everglades would, could they view the effort now before the House, themselves urge him to take a position upon the committee. He did not be-No. 165, King-street. lieve that it was necessary that the committee should be united. He trusted, however, ries.) God grant that all its proceedings be shell Almonds, received this day, and for sale it was due to the people that they should know it; that there should be no excuse for ignorance; that they should no longer follow those who had led them to the verge of the is. Let them know what are the demands of one section upon the other. Let them feel Application will be made to said Company for the pulsations that throb through the country, and be able to answer: Watchman, what of the night?-Whether madness rule the NOTICE.—A meeting of those disposed to join a Cavalry Company, is requested at shrouds the country, there is a light dawngiving hope and promise, the flutter of the

discussion of an important subject was now sension between the States, so that unity, peace about to begin, the decorum of debate and concord, truth and justice may again prevail. ed either on the floor, or in the galleries .- vails in their midst, and which is fast sweeping

Hisses.) Mr. Garnett said, if that was the way war miserable blackguards in the galleries were allowed to insult the representatives of the people, he would move that the galleries be

leared. (More hisses) The chair appealed to the galleries to pre-

erve order. Mr. Cochrane was about to proceed, when Mr. Morris, of Ill., appealed to him to desist and not excite a discussion at this time .-(Gries of go on, go on.)

Mr. Cochrane, resuming, said that the calleries might be excused for exhibiting feeling upon a subject of so much interest to every American, and said if his appeal to is friend from Florida, proved to be in vain, he would urge the House not to excuse the gentlemen. He thought it the great duy of the House to negative the motion that his friend be excused.

Mr. Crawford, of Ga., thought that the House should not compel the gentleman to serve against his inclination.

Mr. Florence moved to adjourn. Pending A communication was received from the

President, transmitting information on the African slave trade, called for by the House at its last session-laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The motion of Mr. Florence, of Va., was

Mr. Boyce called for the yeas and nays,

ome confusion occurred. Mr. Smith rose to the point of order, that as the Chair had decided the motion to be carried, the call for yeas and mays came too

Mr. Hawkins declared if it was supposed that delay would influence him, it was a mistake. He had taken an unswerving position on the subject, after a consideration of twenty years.

The question was taken and the House deeided to adjourn by 104 to 92-and at 2½ o' clock adjourned.

Letter from Fairfax.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette FAIRFAX C. H., Dec. 6 .- The adjourned meeting of the citizens of this county, was

held on Saturday last, relative to what course they might desire Virginia to take in this momentous and gloomy period of our country's history. The attendance was unusually small, for a public meeting to consider grave and weighty matters. There is a spirit of nationality and conservatism in our midst, which regarded the meeting as uncalled for, and forbade the delegates of this county being instructed to vote for an immediate call of a convention by the Legislature.

The regular chairman being absent, A. Moss, esq., was called to the chair. The committee appointed through the former chairman-having twice met and failed to agree upon resolutions-coinciding with views of all parties interested-

H. W. Thomas read a series of resolutions, eminently wise, conservative and patriotic, stating he did not offer them as chairman of the committee, but simply as embodying his individual opinions relative to what course would best promote and strengthen the bands of our beloved "Union," and that they were concurred in by Capt. Wm. H. Dulany. No vote was taken on the resolutions. though they did credit to his patriotic heart and the county he so long and faithfully has

I enclose a copy for publication, furnish ed by the request of many, knowing they will meet a cordial response in the bosom of a decided majority of the law-abiding and Union-loving men in our midst, who would regret to see the old Dominion "hitched" or dragged into" the dark abyss which now threatens to engulph our great and glorious

T. J. Murray next offered several resolutions-the passage of which he potently advocated-after various modifications and amendments, they were adopted.

The meeting was addressed, relative to the adoption of the latter resolutions, by Capt. D., who was decidedly opposed to instructing our delegates to vote for an immediate call by the Legislature of a convention, stating, whilst in favor of convention, he wished it referred back to the people first, to say whether they desired such a call. The delegates being often elected upon local contingencies, and not to consider momentous questions like unto the present-ably contending by logic and law, that he was unwilling to delegate this power to the Legislature, it being one fraught with danger in the extreme, and one that he could not lend

his humble efforts in carrying out. Speeches were made by Thos. Moore, Jno. Poweil, A. B. Williams and others. Many regarding the object of the meeting settled, reired. Afterwards, several resolutions were ffered, and attached to those of Mr. Murray. A few cockades have made their appearance in our midst, but the old staid portion of the citizens not having kept posted with the onward march of "Young America," of

ten ask what does that mean? There was a young snow storm on Monday night, and the weather continues quite cool. The health of the county is generally

The President's message was eagerly sought after this morning, here as every where else; some it pleases, and some it does not, though sufficient time has not elapsed for a general expression of sentiment. Will not the people pause and deliberate, before they destroy his, the grandest temple which has ever been dedicated to human freedom since the world began? The Union has already made un the most prosperous, and ere long will, if PRESERVED, render us the most powerful nation on the face of the earth.

The following are the resolutions, offered

1. Resolved, That we regard the Constitution of the United States as the best form of Government ever devised; and, properly administered, as all sufficient for the protection of all parts of the Confederacy, to insure its harmony and peace, and the blessings designed by its framers. 2. That we hold the Union of the States, unde

the Constitution, as absolutely necessary to the idvancing interests of our whole country; to the est hopes of the world; and that we look upon Disunion as the greatest calamity that can befull our country, save dishonor. 3. That so long as the Constitution and Laws shall be faithfully executed, it is the duty of all

law abiding persons to give obedience to the Government; but we hold, in the language of Virers granted under the Constitution, being derived the cheat, provided the latter is clever; and about, bursting and actually setting the theginia, ratifying the Constitution, "that the powfrom the people of the United States, may be re that is undeniably the case with Mr. Anderthat it would be. God grant that they could sumed by them whensoever the same shall be perbe unanimous. (Applause in the gallepower not granted thereby, remains with them, and at their will."

> States, and the open resistance to its execution in others, as unwarrantable violations of the Constitution, a deliberate repudiation of sacred duties, and an unlawful withholding the guaranteed rights of the several States in which slavery exthe preservation of our federal and fraternal relations with these States. 5. That we regard the formation of a sectional

directly calculated to disturb our Union, and to render alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection. 6. That we recommend a Convention of all the States, in order that such provisions may be over a re-united people. (Loud applause in

party, and the election of a President and Vice

Mr. Garnett, of Va., said, he hoped as the South in the Union, and adjust all causes of diswould be observed, and no applause permit- States to crush out the fanatical spirit that preus into the dark abyss of dissolution and civil

> 8. That we alike appeal to our sister Southern States to forbear, and unite with us in another attempt to preserve the Union; upon terms consistent with the safety and honor of the South. 9. That if our appeal shall be unheeded, and it shall appear that we cannot obtain such a recognition of our rights, that we then recommend a Convention of the Southern States, to consider the most effective means of securing the rendition

of fugitive slaves and the rights to our property,

if the same can be adopted in the Union; if not,

by such measures as will best promote the safety

and welfare of the Southern States. 10. That if, notwithstanding our earnest appeal, the Southern States, or any one of them, shall withdraw from the Union before the meeting of the Legislature of Virginia, at its called session, that in that event we recommend to the Legislature to submi, at the earliest practical period, the question of la Convention of the State to the people, so they may determine what course it will be proper for Virginia to take in the present

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE PUTNAM PHALANX AT MOUNT VER-NON .- The Putnam Phalanx, now on a visit to the Federal metropolis made a most interesting pilgrimage to Monnt Vernon yesterday. The Phalanx left Washington, yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, in the

Upon landing, the two companies formed the Marine band played the solemn "Mise-rere" from "Trovetore." The band accompanied the Phalanx by order of the Secreta-

Rev. Mr. Moore then addressed the Throne of Grace in a fervent, patriotic and appro-

priate praver. Mr. Stewart, Judge Advocate, then addressed the assemblage in an eloquent and thrilling speech, which produced a marked

effect upon the crowd. D. P. Tyler, esq., followed in an address of considerable power and beauty, at the conclusion of which he deposited upon the Sarcophagus which contains the remains of Mr. Boteler, of Va., requested his name to be the Father of his country, a boquet plucked by a lady on the banks of the Delaware.

Mr. Stewart is the owner of the land which once stood the celebrated Charter Oak. At the conclusion of the exercises, the members of the corps visited the house and grounds, and having spent some time in this turned to Washington.

NEW MILITARY COMPANY .- A meeting of young men of this city, favorable to the formation of a new Military Company, was held at the Armory of the Alexandria Riflemen, last night, Col., M. D. Corse in the Chair, and William Zimmerman, Secretary. Committees were appointed to frame a Constitution and By-Laws for the Company; to obtain recruits, and to procure arms.

Captain-Col. M. D. Corse. 1st Lieutenant-Capt. Arthur Herbert. Delaware Kemper.

W. H. Fowle, Jr. Monday night next, when the subject of a that the African squadron has been main proper-uniform and other business prelimitained for the last ten years at an excess over nary to the organization of the Company | the ordinary expenses of three hundred and will be considered.

Woodstock Tenth Legion says:-The work on this read is progressing very rapidly, and it is confidently expected that through the un- amount the British Government continued to tiring energy of President Marshall and Chief | make complaints of the inefficiency of our Engineer Goldsborough, the cars will reach efforts to prevent the trafic, until the Presi-Harrisonburg by next fall, thus enabling the | dent officially notified England that our govfarmers from that vicinity to ship their pre- ernment does not desire any more suggessent crop of grain from that point, which will be a great convenience and saving of time | abundantly able to regulate our own affairs. and expense to them. President Marshal and Mr. Goldsborough are two of the best railroad officers in the State, and are true old Virginia gentlemen, and their kind and ami-

WASHINGTON ITEMS .- Three frame houses on Capitol Hill, owned by Charles Miller, and occupied by Mr. Cantwell, grocer, and to any proposed compromise, and that the Mr. Ball, watch-guard at the capitol, were antagonism to the North is daily increasing. destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Insured. At the Collector's office of the Chesapeake of importance will be transacted by Conand Ohio Canal, in Georgetown, the revenue | gress until the all-absorbing question, whefor November amounted to \$5,700. The thef a compromise will be adopted on the number of arrivals 145. Thus far this month | South secede, be settled. they have had twenty arrivals, several of them being cargoes of flour.

LIBRARY LECTURES. - We are glad to announce that Dr. Charles W. Chancellor, of this city, has accepted an invitation to deliver the second lecture of the course before the Alexandria Library Company, on the evening of Tuesday week. From the Doctor's well known and acknowledged literary abil- the Pacific coast. ity, we are sure that those who attend will listen to an entertaining and instructive lec-

PARTRIDGES .-- These delicious birds, the sportsman's delight, the epicure's richest treat, are now in great abundance, though really one would not think so, judging from the prices they command in market. Yesterday evening, one of our legal friends, who is on a hunting expedition up the valley, sent down by Railroad about twelve dozen as fine conditioned birds as we ever saw.

THE STEAMER POWHATAN .- The steamer Powhatan which has been on the ways, at the ship-vard of Messrs. Hunter & Bro., for the past three weeks, undergoing necessary repairs, was launched yesterday morning. and proceeded to Washington, where, after being thoroughly refitted, she will resume her regular trips upon the Richmond and Washington river mail line.

PROFESSOR ANDERS IN .- Mr. J. H Ander-

son, who is, we believe, the alpha and the omega among the professional "wizards," will commence a short series of soirees and matinces, in this city, on Monday next. Mr. Anderson has been absent from Alexandria eight years, and since that time has been travelling all over the world, picking up, here and there, new and clever "do lges" his peculiar line. The result of all this will be a most agreeable entertainment-one that never for a moment bores the audience. In this sort of exhibition the pleasure of the cheated is certainly quite equal to that of son. As usual with experienced caterers for the public amusement, he keeps the bonne bouche, the "Mysterious Disappearance,' 4. That we regard the enactments against the and still more remarkable discovery of his Fugitive Slave Law in several of the Northern | children, till the concluding item of the programme. The soirce, however, as an entirety, is an exceedingly pleasant one; and as the Anderson exhibition is not only vastly entertaining, but entirely unobjectionable, even ists; and that we hold that the obnoxious laws to the most exigeant member of the Sabbath must be repealed, as an indispensable condition to | Committee there can be no doubt that the "Professor" will find his sejour in our city as profitable to himself as it will be agreea-

EW YORK ELEGANT CURTAIN MATE-RIALS AT PRIME COST —The stock of all kinds of CURTAIN MATERIALS at the President by the votes alone of that party, as store of CLAGETT & DODSON, is still complete in all that is rich and desirable. All or any of which will now be closed out at the prime cost. Lincoln .. adopted as will forever secure the rights of the Washington, nov 28-206t

ble to the public.



BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. FROM WASHINGTON.

Secession Certain-Opinions on Coercion-Virginia Commissioners to be appointed-The Compromise Committee-California Mail - Senator Hunter's Speech - The African Slave Trade-Government Warrants to be protested-No Business to be Transacted by Congress until present Difficulties are adjusted, or Secession takes place. HE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The belief that four or five States will secede from the Union before the next Anniversary of the | be upheld. Birth Day of Washington, is entertained, without an exception, in well informed circles, here. Public opinion among Southern men is universally opposed to the coercion of a seceding State; while among Northern men of distinction, there is considerable contrariety of opinion upon the subject. The proposition on the part of some of

the Gulf States, squinting in the direction of coercing the Border States into a Southern Confederacy, by prohibiting the introduction of slaves from them, unless they unite in ultra measures, is regarded by moderate Virginians with feelings akin to steamer Thomas Collyer, and after a pleasant | indignation. It combines two of the vilest trip, arrived at Mount Vernon about 12 of the schemes to compel emancipation in the Border States, advocated long ago by the Abolitionists, and the proposition is utinto line and marched to "the grave of Wash- terly unworthy the kindly feelings towards ington," around which they gathered, while | the Old Dominion, which it is known are entertained throughout the South.

It is reported here that Governor Letcher is arranging a commission to proceed at once to South Carolina, urging her to delay her contemplated secession. Ex-President Tyler, Senator Hunter and Hon. W. C. Rives are named in connection with the mission.

Mr. Rhett, denies the published statement that in a recent speech he declared that Mr. Buchanan was favorable to the secession

The committee named to-day upon the Buteler resolutions are generally acceptable to conservative men. Much regret is felt that omitted in forming the committee. He has however, given place to the clear headed Gen. Millson. The memorial presented in the Senate to-

day by Mr. Latham asks Congress to provided for carrying the entire letter mail by Pony Express, and the residue of the mail manner re-embarked on the steamer and re- to be divided between Mr. Butterfield's and the daily route to run through San Jose and Placerville. The statistics exhibited show the feasibility of the plau.

Senator Hunter's speech on the subject of present difficulties and their remedy, which, it is understood is now in the course of preparation, is anxiously looked for.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The President, today, replied to the resolution; passed at the The following officers were then unanimous- last session of Congress by the House of Representatives, calling for any information in the possession of the Executive, in relation to the African slave trade, and the measures taken for its suppression. It appears from the report of the Secretary of State trans-The meeting then adjourned, to meet on mitted by the President in his message, eighty thousand dollars per annum, and that the excess of the present year, in con-THE MANASSAS GAP RAILROAD .--- The sequence of the employment of steamers will be eight hundred thousand dollars. Notwithstanding the expenditure of this large tions on the subject, as we consider ourselves

To-day the speaker's warrants for the pay of members of the House was refused at the Treasury on account of the scarcity of funds. The warrants, it is said, will be able disposition has endeared them to all who formally protested to-morrow. Only about paid to members since the commencement of the session. The proceedings of Congress show a stern

resolve on the part of the South not to yield It is not probable that any public business

Later from California. Death of Delazon Smith-Negro Riot at

FORT KEARNEY, Dec. 5 .- The Pony Express from California passed here at halfpast 10 o'clock, furnishing to the Associated Press the following summary of news from

The death of Major J. B. Scott, of the army at San Francisco, on the 22d, is reported .-The mining reports from Oregon and Washington Territory continue highly flattering. The news received by this express and sent by telegraph from Carson Valley, relating to the secession demonstrations of South Caro-

lina, Georgia, &c., had caused an unusual sensation,-forming the universal topic of conversation, generally in a regretful mood. The brig G. S. Cabot, anchored at Mendocino during the gale of the 15th, was capsized and the mate and six of the crew lost. A boat proceeding from the shore to relieve the Cabot, and manned by five men, was also capsized and all lost.

There was a serious riot at the Victoria Theatre, November 3d, growing out of the long existing prejudices of the negroes against the whites. The negro population, having emigrated to British Columbia from California to improve their social position, which they claim to be equal in all things to any other race. The whites demur to this, and the management of the theatre provided for its colored patrons in a separate part of the house. On the night in question, the negroes concerted a plan to take possession of the seats reserved for the whites. The them. The actors on the stage jumped into sign of the get in front of the store. the parquet e to assist in the f g it.

The ladies took refuge behind the scenes. The negroes, armed with clubs, came to the at the Auction store of J. T. Creighton, on Saturrescue of their fellows. A number of the whites were knocked down and kicked by the negroes. The camphene lamps were thrown negroes. The camphene lamps were thrown atre on fire. The negroes got possession and drove out the whites and were in turn repulsed. Some of the negroes had fire-arms .-The principal rioters were arrested and order was restored br the police. One hundred hear appeals from the Battalion Courts, and connegroes were engaged in the riot.

for November 10th, the day the steamer left. A large police force was to be on hand. A telegraphic dispatch, received to-day from Yreka, announced the death of Delazon Smith, at Portland, Oregon, on the 17th .-He was recently one of the United States ed and cored Apples, and choice Wines, Brandies, Senators from that State.

The Official Vote of Misseuri, Sr. Louis, Dec. 5 .- The official vote of

Missouri is as follows :-Breckinridge17,028

Specie Shipments to the South-Decline in the Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 6 .- Money, outside of the Banks, is dearer. Shipments of species to the South continue to be made, and about \$1,000,000 has been shipped since Satur-

There was a general decline in the Stock

market to-day of about 4 per cent. John Minor Botts on Secession.

RICHMOND, Dec. 6 .- Last night, at thebanquet tendered to the State Electors, most of the speeches made were strongly in favor of the Union, and also in favor of a Convention of the border Slave States, Hon. John Minor Botts, however, opposed the right of any State to secede from the Union, and advocated a resort to force by the Federal Administration if the laws could not otherwise

This view was opposed by two of the principal speakers, and failed to meet with the approval of the audience.

Fire at New York State Capitol.

ALBANY, Dec. 5 .- While the Electoral College was in session to-day the Capitol was discovered to be on fire in the library of the Assembly chamber. It had made considerable headway when discovered by the Superntendent of the building, but was speedily extinguished. About one hundred volumes documents were destroyed and injured, as also a portion of shelving and cases. The fire originated from a detective fire.

Horacc Greeley Sued for Libel. Oswego, Dec. 5 .- Hon. D. C. Littlejohn has commenced a prosecution against Horance Greeley, of the New York Tribune, for alleged libel, uttered pending the late elec-

Mr. Lincoln and the President. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 5 .- A synopsis of the President's Message reached Mr. Lincoln this morning. He comments very severely on its accusatory tone towards the North,

SLOAT

and says his own views are misrepresented.

SEWING MACHINE CO'S. SEWING MACHINES.

respectfully invited to the fact that the Agency for the sale of these CELEBRATED

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Has been established at 72 KING Street,

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They are the most reliable! They are the simplest! They are the most perfect in Construction! They are easily Adjusted! Noiseless in Operation! Without Leather Pads, or other perplexing contrivances! They are the are interested in the success and welfare of two hundred thousand dollars have been most rapid in execution, and they are the most durable.

Agency, 72 King Street.

sep 14-2aw6m AT PRIME COST.—Still to be sold at the store of CLAGETT & DODSON, a large lot of superior Towellings, Table Damasks, by the Table Cloths, from the smallest size tea table to the largest dinner size, with Napkins and over-

with Doilies to match, at 75 and 95 cents per · Also, a superior assortment of Pillow Case Linens and Cottons, in all widths. Beautiful Marseilles and Dresden Quilts, in all

Also, Wine Cloths, in all colors and styles,

Also, a very extensive assortment of heautiful Tidies, in all sizes. French Chintzes, in all styles for curtains and fnrniture coverings. With an immense variety of other desirable and useful articles in Furniture Dry Goods, all to be

sold out at the original cost for cash.

cheaply as the present. CLAGETT & DODSON. Washington, nev 29-eo6tif WINDOW SHADES AT FIRST COST .-The stock of all kinds WINDOW SHADES at the store of CLAGETT & DODSON, in all

Housekeepers will doubtles never have so favo-

rable an opportunity of supplying themselves

sizes, consisting of elegant Gilt, Laudscape, Gray Pencilled, and Gothic Styles, is perhaps the most complete variety to be found any where in this Also, all widths Shade Linens, in Buff, White, Blue, and Green, with all the fixtures.

Also, Picture Cords, Cords and Tassels, in sets, for Pictures, Picture Nails, with fancy and plain Also, beautiful Tidies, in all sizes. At cost for CLAGETT & DODSON. Washington, nov 28-eo6t

OOK OUT !-WAR LADIES, WAR !-5,000 Ladies wanted to go to HENRY SCHWARZS' cheap store, and get their winter supplies. He has certainly got the cheapest BLANKETS, SHAWLS, CAPES and FURS on hand, and some of the best bargains ever offered before. He has a heap of money to raise this month, and will undoubtedly sell you goods right, as their is no use talking. He'll let nobody go, even at cost prices. He is selling a great many goods, such as DeLains, negroes first forced an admittance to the par- | Merino, plaid and fancy Dress Goods and Notions. quette, and the whites attempted to expel | Be sure and call and see him at 132 King street,

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE .- The under-signed will offer for sale, at public auction, cles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Administrator of A. G. F. Ike. dec 5-dts* NOTICE.—The Regimental Court of Enquiry, 7th day of December, 1860, at 8 o'clock, P. M., to sider all applications for exemption from military Another attack on the theatre was planned duty. By order: JOSEPH WILLIAMS, or November 10th, the due the steamer left.

> BUY YOUR MINCE MEAT at No. 13 Kinds tured from the best of beef suet, Raisins, par-Spices, &c.

of their tickets. nov 27-tf ...58,372 30 SHARES OF WATER STOCK, for sale.
BURKE & HERBERT,

dec 3-1w

MINCE PIES FOR THE MILLION. THE GREATEST LUXURY OF THE SEASON.

NOTICE.—Passengers for the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, are requested to provide themselves with proper change, for the purchase J. M. BROADUS, General Ticket Agent.